

What is a Local Management Board?

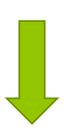
Established in State law in the early 1990's in response to the need for better coordination among child-serving agencies.

- Every jurisdiction is required to have an LMB.
- The Philosophy: each jurisdiction has its own unique needs and resources for children. Therefore, decisions about local resources should be guided by state goals, but carried out by local leaders according to individual jurisdiction needs.
- The Role: to assess local needs, convene stakeholders, and coordinate local efforts to effectively serve children.

Governor's Office for Children

Local Management Board (Dept. of Community Services)







Programming that fills service needs identified by Child-serving agencies in the County

Monitoring State Goals for Children (The Role of the GOC)

- Babies born healthy
- Healthy children
- Children Enter School Ready to Learn
- Children Successful in School
- Children Safe in their Homes and Communities
- Children Completing School
- Stable and economically independent families
- Communities that support family life

Each Local Jurisdiction Prioritizes Their Own Goals

Based on assessment of local needs, Harford County focuses on . . .

- Healthy Children
- Children Safe in their Homes and Communities
- Children Successful in School

Who is represented on the Local Management Board?

- Department of Social Services
- Health Department
- Law Enforcement
- The Judicial System
- Mental Health Agencies
- Harford County Public Schools
- Harford Community College
- Harford County Public Libraries

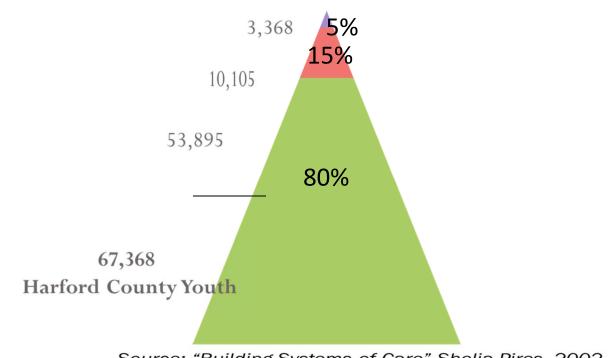
More Representatives

- Upper Chesapeake Medical Center
- County Officials
- Private Citizens
- Non-profit Agencies
- Juvenile Justice System
- The Faith-based Community

Harford County System of Care

• A system of care is a framework for helping children and families access resources. The primary focus of the LMB is to foster a system of care that reflects collaboration and cooperation among public and private agencies in the county.

A System of Care Comparison Harford County's Youth



Source: "Building Systems of Care" Shelia Pires, 2002

Harford County's Continuum of Care

- **Primary Intervention**: providing primary intervention, before risk behaviors start **educate to prevent**
- **Secondary Intervention**: services provided at initiation of experimentation of risk behavior **educate to eliminate experimentation**
- **Tertiary Intervention**: services at initiation of established risk behavior **educate to reduce established behavior**

Current LMB Funded Programs (FY15)

- Family Navigator Program
- CINS Diversion (SOAP)
- CINS Prevention (SOAP)
- Youth Services Bureau
- Teen Court

Demographic Snapshot

- 27% of Harford County's population are youth
- Most youth live in Bel Air and Edgewood
- Harford County's population boomed in 1990-2000; growth is expected to slow down between 2020-2030.
- Most youth live in Bel Air, Abingdon, and Edgewood
- Bel Air has the highest amount of substance abuse; Edgewood is a prime area for all youth risk factors.

Results

- The need for expanded interventions for kids with high intensity needs
- The need to integrate mental health and substance abuse service systems
- The need to create more opportunities for teens to have a safe, structured after school environment
- The need to develop community-based alternatives to juvenile detention
- The need to address truancy, bullying and gang involvement
- The need to better educate young parents on caring for children.

FUTURE INNOVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS Early Intervention/Prevention

- Prevention and Early Intervention programming reflective of Harford County's prioritized state goals (Children successful in school/Safe in their communities)
- Follow through with "next steps" established at the Child Welfare Leadership Conference
- Increase mental health and substance abuse resources for kids.
- Continue efforts to best identify the needs of runaways and those at risk of running away in the county.

FUTURE INNOVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS Transitioning Youth

- Improve transition planning for programs that serve adolescents approaching adulthood
- Better prepare students for middle-skill level occupations
- Develop creative employment situations for youth, particularly youth with disabilities

FUTURE INNOVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS Addressing Disparities

- Continue to address significant disparities in highest performing schools and lowest performing schools
- Continue to work toward narrowing the gap in school readiness outcomes with targeted populations
- The Disproportionate Minority Contact Committee of the Juvenile Justice Council should continue its work focusing on targeted special populations and use of diversion programs.

Common Youth, Risk Factors & Zip Codes



2013 Youth Risk Behavior: Harford County Vs. Maryland Comparison

- Out of 233 Questions asked of youth around the state regarding high risk behaviors, Harford County youth fell around or below the State average for most risk behaviors, with a few exceptions.
 - Suicidal ideation
 - Drug/alcohol use
 - Texting/emailing while driving
 - Victims of bullying

FY 2016 LMB Program Funding

- School-based Mental Health Report to the LMB indicated that school-based mental health programming has grown and has the potential to grow more with minimal funding. While CINS Programming dollars have funded school-based mental health in the past, much of it can now be supported by insurance and medical assistance reimbursement.
- More intensive mental health needs and supports are needed for our youth.
- LMB is looking to more closely align our programming with the needs identified in our 2013 needs assessment.

Amount of Funding Available

Child in Need of Supervision (CINS)
 Funding:

\$191, 966 Total for all programming

Youth Services Bureau Funding: \$105,000

CINS Program Funding

- RFP will reflect a comprehensive array of services to promote the primary, secondary, and tertiary points of intervention in the Pires model with three tracks: Prevention, Diversion, and Diversion-Intensive.
- An emphasis on expansion to serving middle school age youth with this funding is reflected in the RFP

CINS Program Funding

- It is possible to apply for funding for one of these programs or more.
- Proposed programming may or may not be clinical, with the exception of the CINS Diversion – Intensive Program. This program will be housed at Alt Ed/CEO. Space will be provided in-kind.
- Priority will be given to vendors who can provide services in the Bel Air, Aberdeen and Edgewood areas as these are the highest areas for juvenile crime in the county.

Youth Services Bureau Funding

- Vendors must meet criteria for a designated Youth Services Bureau.
- Emphasis on co-occurring disorders
- Use of Evidence-based practice
- We plan to continue our current system of the Youth Services Bureau partnering with Juvenile Drug Court and DJS to provide assessment and referral for mental health/addiction /co-occurring disorders. This will likely expand to Alt Ed/CEO as well. In-kind space for this service will be provided by the County.

RFP Process

- Will be made available by March 16 on the Harford County Government Website (harfordcountymd.gov).
- Questions will be made public and must be turned in by April 23, 2015.
- Deadline to turn in proposals: May 1, 2015, by 5 pm.

Questions?

• Contact:

Kim Parks-Bourn, LCSW-C

Director

Harford County Local Management Board

(410)638-3389 x1306

kjparks-bourn@harfordcountymd.gov